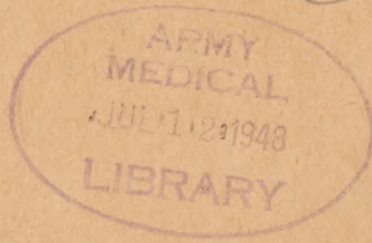


Restricted

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section



WEEKLY BULLETIN

For Period

21 - 27 June

1948

Number 78

SECTION	I	-	General
SECTION	II	-	Veterinary Affairs
SECTION	III	-	Nursing Affairs
SECTION	IV	-	Supply
SECTION	V	-	Narcotic Control
SECTION	VI	-	Welfare
SECTION	VII	-	Social Security
SECTION	VIII	-	Memoranda to Japanese Government

Restricted

SECTION I

GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is an instruction issued by the Medical Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the period 23 - 29 May:

May 20, 1948 From: Director, Medical Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo
(I-Hatsu, No. 199) and other 22 pre-
fectures

Subject: Production and distribution of tar plaster and ointment.

The following is a list of instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the period 7-12 June:

June 7, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor,
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 838) Osaka Prefecture

Subject: Opening of a conference of Welfare Division chiefs of prefectures in Kinki District.

June 7, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor,
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 839) Osaka Prefecture

Subject: Distribution of relief commodities from LARA.

June 7, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Tokyo-To
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 840)

Subject: Permission of creation of Seikei-sha, Foundation Juridical Person.

June 7, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Sha-Otsu-Hatsu, No. 88) Governors

Subject: Survey of consumers' livelihood cooperative association.

June 7, 1948 From: Director, Demobilization To: Chief, Civil
(Ichi-fuku, No. 2172) Bureau Welfare Division
of each prefecture.

Subject: Application of Article 30 of Civil Code for persons who have not been demobilized yet and whose fate are unknown.

June 7, 1948
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 919)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All prefectural
Governors

Subject: Contracted fee for those who have been designated by the insured Fee stipulated between him and judo orthopedic practitioners; on nursing and for health guidance for expectant mothers, etc.

June 8, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau; To: All Prefectural
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 865) Chief, Accounts Section Governors

Subject: Instructions of disbursement program of general accounts at disposition of Ministry of Welfare for 1948-49.

¹
Restricted

Restricted

June 8, 1948
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 873)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Each prefectural governor and chief of each branch office of social insurance.

Subject: Calculation of premium of Sea-men Insurance.

June 8, 1948
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 892)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Each Prefectural governor and chief of each branch office of social insurance.

Subject: Instructions of disbursement program of budget of Ordinary Insurance Account, Sea-men's Insurance Special Accounts for 1948-49.

June 8, 1948
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 891)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau TO: Each Prefectural governor and chief of each branch office of social insurance.

Subject: Instructions of disbursement program of budget of unemployment Insurance Account, Sea-men's Insurance Special Accounts for 1948-49.

June 8, 1948
(Relief No. 11)

From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido and other 13 prefectures

Subject: Forwarding of a list of Koreans whose return has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.

June 8, 1948
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 353)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: All prefectural governors

Subject: Concerning approval, and others for child welfare agencies established by a city, town or village.

June 8, 1948
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 736)

From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: All prefectural governors

Subject: Subsidiary chemical drugs for extermination of control of insects for 1948-49.

June 8, 1948
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 742)

From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: Chief, Health Division of each prefecture.

Subject: Survey of new demand of motor-trucks for clean up work.

June 8, 1948
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 844)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Aomori and other 15 prefectures.

Subject: Survey of living conditions of the protected.

June 8, 1948
(Ji-Otsu-Hatsu, No. 28)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: All prefectural governors

Subject: Allocation of cement for child welfare agencies for the first quarters, 1948-49.

Restricted

Restricted

June 8, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: All prefectural
(Ji-Otsu-Hatsu, No. 27) governors
Subject: Report of procurement of the actual commodity of European
paper for the fourth quarter, 1947-48.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Public Health To: All prefectural
(Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 616) Bureau governors
Subject: Hospital rationing management.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Public Health To: All prefectural
(Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 617) Bureau governors
Subject: Contents of dental sanitation business at health center.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor,
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 855) Gunma Prefecture
Subject: Application for permission for the excessive expenditure of
the base amount of living aid.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Each prefectural
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 903) governor; chief of
branch office of
social insurance
Subject: Distribution of payment budget, annual expenditure, Health
Account, Welfare Insurance Special Accounts for 1948-49.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor,
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 360) Yamagata Prefecture
Subject: Appointment of Child Welfare Official.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor,
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 361) Kyoto Prefecture
Subject: Appointment of Child Welfare Official.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor,
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 339) Tokyo Metropolis
Subject: Distribution of whitened wheat-gluten for child welfare
agencies.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governors, Gifu and
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 355) other 4 prefectures
Subject: Distribution of wallpaper.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor,
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 352) Osaka Prefecture
Subject: Distribution of petroleum products for June.

June 9, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governors, Yamaguchi
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 358) and other 4 prefs.
Subject: Distribution of rea-cars for the third quarter, 1947-48.

June 9, 1948 From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Directors, all
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 540) divisions & bureaus
Subject: Dealing with the taxation on source income tax under amendment
of the Income Taxation Law.

Restricted

Restricted?

June 10, 1948
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 544)

From: Chief, Accounts Section

To: All prefectural
governors

Subject: Correction of item (sub-item) of public work expense for 1947-48.

June 10, 1948
(En-but-su, No. 22)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governor,
Aichi Prefecture

Subject: Special distribution of emergency clothings for winter for rehabilitated repatriates and war-sufferers for the third quarter, 1946-47.

June 10, 1948.
(En-shi, No. 27)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governors,
Fukuoka and Saga
Prefectures

Subject: Cancellation of national subsidy for funds for loaning
business fund.

June 10, 1948
(Hatsu-fuku, No. 4)

From: Vice-president, Repatria-
tion Relief Agency

To: All prefectural
governors

Subject: Grant concerning Service Section for 1948-49.

June 10, 1948
(I-Hatsu, No. 229)

From: Director, Medical Bureau

To: All prefectural
governors

Subject: Theft of narcotic judicial police-men's badges.

June 10, 1948
(I-Hatsu, No. 230)

From: Director, Medical Bureau

To: All prefectural
governors

Subject: Plant that comes under the opium raw-material plant described in "Re: Prohibition of cultivation of narcotic raw-material plant, and import and export of narcotic, etc." under the Imperial Ordinance No. 542, 1945.

June 10, 1948
(I-Hatsu, No. 231)

From: Director, Medical Bureau

To: All prefectural
governors

Subject: Allocation of distribution of imported santonin tablets.

June 10, 1948
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 750)

From: Director, Prevention
Bureau

To: All prefectural
governors

Subject: Preferential dealing with use of telephone at the time of emergency contagious disease control measures.

June 10, 1948 -
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 746)

From: Director, Prevention
Bureau

To: Chief, Health
Division of each
prefecture

Subject: Form of report of records of tuberculosis preventive vaccination.

June 10, 1948 :
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 747)

From: Director, Prevention
Bureau

To: Chief, Health
Division of each
prefecture

Subject: Tuberculosis service committee and tuberculosis women's association.

4

~~Restricted~~

Restricted

June 10, 1948
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 749)

From: Director, Prevention
Bureau

To: Chief, Health
Division of each
prefecture

Subject: Opening of a short course for X-ray.

June 10, 1948
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 856)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: Governor,
Yamaguchi Prefecture

Subject: Alteration of establishment program of institution for
accommodation of repatriates and needy persons.

June 10, 1948
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 858)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: Governor,
Nagasaki Prefecture

Subject: Alteration of establishment program of institution for
accommodation of repatriates and needy persons.

June 10, 1948
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 857)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: Governor,
Gifu Prefecture

Subject: Alteration of a plan of equipments of protection institution
under Daily Life Security Law.

June 10, 1948
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 860)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: Governor,
Saga Prefecture

Subject: Consultation for permission of protection institution under
the provision of Article 7 of Daily Life Security Law.

June 10, 1948
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 861)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: Governor,
Shiga Prefecture

Subject: Application of Disaster Relief Law.

June 11, 1948
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 866)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: Governor,
Saga Prefecture

Subject: Extent, method and term of disaster relief.

June 11, 1948
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 867)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: Governors, Kanagawa
and other 4 prefs.

Subject: Measures for protection of waifs.

June 11, 1948
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 948)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau

To: All prefectural
governors

Subject: Hastening payment of medical fee, national health insurance.

June 11, 1948
(Ichi-fuku, No. 2185)

From: Director, Demobilization
Bureau

To: Chief, Service
Section of every
prefecture

Subject: Partial amendment of the 1st Demobilization No. 1522.

June 11, 1948
(En-shi, No. 28)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governors, Hokkaido
and 6 prefectures
in Tohoku District

Subject: Temporary loan of funds from Deposit Division for establish-
ment expense of institution for accommodation of repatriates
from Saghalien without a relative.

5
Restricted

Restricted

June 11, 1948 From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All prefectural
(I-Hatsu, No. 233) governors
Subject: Application for license of pharmacist.

June 12, 1948 From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All prefectural
(I-Hatsu, No. 234) governors
Subject: Allocation of designated medicine and that of quantity
permitted for distribution of such medicine for the second
quarter, 1948-49.

June 12, 1948 From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All prefectural
(I-Hatsu, No. 235) governors
Subject: Determination of allocation quantity of sanitary material for
the second quarter, 1948-49.

June 12, 1948 From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido
(En-shi, No. 35) and 6 prefectures
in Tohoku District
Subject: Subsidy for establishment expense of institution for accomoda-
tion of repatriates from Saghalien without a relative.

June 12, 1948 From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Directors, all
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 550) bureau and divisions
Subject: Budget for allowance for extra hours.

June 12, 1948 From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Directors, all
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 551) bureaus and divi-
sions
Subject: Handling business for attestation of cheque, etc.

June 12, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor,
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 875) Shiga Prefecture
Subject: Partial amendment of organization of disaster relief teams.

June 12, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor,
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 876) Gumma Prefecture
Subject: Limit of compensation for the actual cost under Disaster
Relief Law.

June 12, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 878) and other 4 prefs.
Subject: National subsidy for expense for daily life security of needy
German Nationals living in Japan for 1948-49.

SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

An inspection was made of the rinderpest serum plant in Ako Town, Hyogo Prefecture. Work has progressed favorably and it is estimated that operation will commence approximately 1 August. A slaughter house, milk plant and central fish market in Kobe were inspected. The inspection disclosed that close supervision is being maintained over Prefectural veterinary affairs.

Restricted

Animal Diseases

<u>Prefecture</u>	<i>Restricted</i> <u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Tokyo	Swine Erysipelas	1
Shizuoka	Swine Erysipelas	1
Chiba	Swine Erysipelas	2
Iwate	Swine Erysipelas	13
Nagano	Swine Erysipelas	1
Saitama	Swine Erysipelas	2
Iwate	Swine Plague	16
Kumamoto	Texas Fever	3
Iwate	Texas Fever	2
Oita	Blackleg	1
Shimane	Blackleg	1
Saitama	Equine Encephalitis	1

SECTION III

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Public Health Center Course

A 10 day course for the training of nursing personnel for the health centers opened 21 June at the Institute of Public Health, Tokyo. Ninety-nine nurses representing each prefecture, were present. The lectures, demonstrations and return demonstrations by the students have been given and well received. Complete cooperation has been received in this course from all concerned.

Midwifery

The seventh and eighth in the series of 10-day midwifery lectures were given in Fukushima and Sapporo. There were 130 midwives enrolled in Fukushima and 215 in Sapporo.

Lady of Science

The "Lady of Science" motion picture was shown in the Diet, Saturday 26 June before the Nursing Law was discussed.

SECTION IV

SUPPLY DIVISION

General

Adequate stocks of penicillin and sulfathiazole are available, and manufacturers are experiencing some difficulty in disposing of inventories.

The Ministry of Welfare allocates to prefectures on the basis of estimated production and allocations are adjusted in the event production exceeds estimations. All prefectures may obtain increased allotments of penicillin and sulfathiazole by application to the Ministry of Welfare.

It is apparent the hospitals and doctors are not aware of the increase in production of these two drugs. There is a possibility also that time use is being restricted to the more critical cases based on instructions issued when supply was critical. Every effort should be made to acquaint using agencies of available supplies of penicillin and sulfathiazole with this increased production and to encourage applications both on the part of consumers and prefectural officials for increased allocations.

7
Restricted

Restricted

Instances have been noted where prefectural health officials have advised Military Government Health Officers that the allocation of DDT products to the prefecture were exhausted and that additional supplies could not be secured without the approval of Military Government officials.

It is not necessary or desirable for Military Government Officers to endorse requests for additional DDT supply. Prefectures may obtain adequate stocks upon application to the Ministry of Welfare. Allocations to prefectures are for planning purposes only. Whenever there is a need for additional supplies, allocations will be increased provided the Ministry of Welfare is furnished appropriate justification therefor.

Any difficulties in DDT supply which cannot be adjusted locally should be reported by Military Government Officers, through channels, to Public Health and Welfare Section.

Production

The yen value of production of medical supplies (medicines, biologicals, dental instruments, dental materials, rubber sanitary goods, medical instruments and surgical dressings) for May totaled ¥1,940,886,154. This total, the largest ever reported, is due to increased quantities of electric power and coal made available to the drug and pharmaceutical industry, as well as increased allocations of raw materials.

Controlled medicine production for May was an increase of approximately ¥232,000,000 over April production and was the largest amount to date produced during any one month. Biological production remained approximately the same as the previous month's production. Production will be expanded whenever necessary to meet increased requirements.

Dental instrument production during May increased over the previous month's production approximately ¥1,400,000 and represented the largest monthly production ever reported. Dental material production increased ¥800,000 over April reported production and was the second largest monthly production ever reported. Medical instrument production during May increased approximately ¥2,000,000 over April production and was likewise the largest monthly production ever reported.

Production of rubber sanitary goods during May increased over April production in the amounts of approximately 10,000,000 pieces and ¥6,500,000. May production of rubber sanitary goods also represents a new high.

Production of gauze, bandage cloth, and absorbent cotton from stocks of American raw cotton during May, was approximately doubled over that for April and was the largest monthly production ever reported for textile sanitary materials, since the initiation of the program. This increase is attributed to increased quantities of electric power made available to the mills as well as improved deliveries of the raw cotton against scheduled allocations.

May production of textile sanitary materials totaled ¥105,394,724. Gauze production totaled 119,466 lbs.; bandage cloth, 123,873 lbs.; absorbent cotton, 447,585 lbs.

Production of miscellaneous drugs, pure mapharsen, bismuth subsalicylate, and sulfathiazole during May evidenced a very substantial increase over production of all previous months since the initiation of the program. Pure mapharsen production during May increased to 113.6 kgs. compared to 47.4 kgs. produced during April; bismuth subsalicylate, 646.9 liters for May, for April, 431.1 liters; sulfathiazole for May 6,486 kgs. for April, 2,806 kgs.

Production of penicillin during May reached a new high with 230,270 vials of 100,000 oxford units each or 23,027,000,000 oxford units. This increase is attributed to the ever expanding production activities of the various manufacturers

*8
Restricted*

Restricted

using the submerged method of production. Techniques of production are being improved constantly so that larger percentages of the finished penicillin are passing the national assay standards.

Glass syringe production during May increased to a new high total of 403,639 pieces. This increase, likewise, is the largest monthly production ever reported.

Production of laboratory animals during May continued to show increases over preceding months and the overall numbers of animals furnished to laboratories were the largest ever yet reported since the initiation of indigenous production of laboratory animals to supply the needs of medical laboratories, assay and diagnostic laboratories, both governmental, private and Occupation Forces.

Production of hexylresorcinol has been initiated and concerted efforts are being made to expand production capacities to manufacture increased amounts of the drug to meet requirements. May production represents the largest amount of crystalline hexylresorcinol manufactured to date.

A total of 4,935 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for mosquito and fly control programs was produced during the period 13-19 June.

During the period 13-19 June, 87,745 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, and 50,025 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray were distributed. At the same time, 10,508 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 30,050 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 4,000 vials of typhus vaccine were received from the manufacturing plants. Total stocks on hand in wholesale houses of the Ministry of Welfare as of 19 June included 3,229,856 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 324,088 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 84,993 vials of typhus vaccine.

Distribution

Dusters and sprayers for insect and rodent control were shipped to 16 prefectures under Ministry of Welfare supervision in the period 13-19 June. A total of 3,646 pieces of equipment were distributed as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi-automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>
Aomori	0	0	20	0
Iwate	0	750	0	150
Tokyo	680	68	2	30
Tochigi	0	0	0	120
Saitama	228	16	0	0
Chiba	0	24	0	0
Yamagata	48	0	0	0
Fukui	100	0	6	0
Toyama	0	20	0	0
Gifu	50	0	0	0
Fukuoka	400	30	0	0
Miyazaki	200	0	0	0
Nagasaki	200	0	50	0
Nagano	0	204	0	0
Tokushima	0	100	0	100
Osaka	0	0	50	0
Total	1,906	1,212	128	400

The Ministry of Welfare directed that 1,201 drums, 50 gallons each, of pyrethrum emulsion be shipped to 15 prefectures in the period 14-20 June. This is equivalent to 1,801,500 gallons of finished insecticide. Shipments are as specified below.

9
Restricted

Restricted

DISTRIBUTION OF PYRETHRUM EMULSION, 30X, 14 - 20 June

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Quantity 50-gal. Drums</u>
Iwate	49
Miyagi	125
Yamagata	50
Chiba	125
Kanagawa	200
Niigata	49
Shizuoka	10
Aichi	57
Osaka	184
Hyogo	109
Wakayama	7
Fukuoka	90
Kumamoto	45
Miyazaki	31
Kagoshima	70
Total	1,201

The Konishiroku Photo Industrial Co., one of the manufacturers of x-ray film, has designated two additional agencies who are authorized to sell its x-ray film to authorized consumers. These are in addition to agencies listed in previous issues of the Weekly Bulletin.

Additional Konishiroku X-ray Film Agencies

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Kanagawa	Kato Shakai	No. 2268, Nobi Yokosuka City
Nagano	Nakajima Iryo Denki Co., Ltd.	3 chome, Nakamachi, Matsumoto City

There are two manufacturers who are now producing microscopes with dark field apparatus. These are listed below.

Manufacturers of Dark Field Apparatus

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Chiyoda Kogaku Kyogyo Co., Ltd.	No. 531 Mure Mitake-machi, Kitatamagun, Tokyo-To
Fuyo Kogaku Kogyo Co., Ltd.	No. 2, 1-chome, Motomachi, Bunkyo, Tokyo-To

Distribution of dark field apparatus is not controlled. However, since quantities manufactured are limited, the manufacturers are advised by the Ministry of Welfare to make deliveries to prefectures where there is a need. Prefectural governments have been queried for requirements by the Ministry of Welfare and few have indicated any need. It would be advisable for prefectural supply officials who have not already done so, to inform the Pharmaceutical Affairs Section of the Ministry of Welfare of their needs. They may also place orders direct with the manufacturers listed above.

From September 1946 through June 1947 a total of 127 dark field microscopes were distributed. Production was resumed at the end of 1947. Distribution of these started in April 1948. Below is a resume of distribution through May.

Restricted

Restricted

Distribution of Microscopes with Dark Field Apparatus

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	
		<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>
Hokkaido	7		
Aomori	0		3
Iwate	1		
Miyagi	2		
Akita	4		
Yamagata	0		
Fukushima	3		
Ibaraki	2		
Tochigi	2		
Gumma	7		
Saitama	2		
Chiba	4		
Tokyo	8	15	
Kanagawa	14		9
Niigata	3		
Toyama	2		
Ishikawa	0	5	
Fukui	4		
Yamanashi	1	5	
Nagano	3		
Gifu	3		
Shizuoka	1		
Aichi	2		
Mie	2		
Shiga	0		
Kyoto	10		
Osaka	1		
Hyogo	0		25
Nara	1		
Wakayama	0		
Tottori	6		
Shimane	0		
Okayama	1		
Hiroshima	3		
Yamaguchi	4		
Tokushima	1		
Kagawa	1		
Ehime	1		
Kochi	0		
Fukuoka	2		
Saga	4		
Nagasaki	5		
Kumamoto	2		
Oita	5		
Miyazaki	2		
Kagoshima	1		
Total	127	25	37

SECTION V

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Narcotic Agent Training School

With the completion of the second Training School for Narcotic Agents, arrangements have been made to hold a third school in Tokyo in September or October.

Restricted

Restricted

Before that time 21 additional agents will be appointed bringing the total to 163 agents, and making 61 agents eligible to attend the third school under the present plans.

Eight pounds of raw opium, alleged to have been smuggled into Japan, were seized in a Tokyo raid and three foreign nationals were arrested. Investigation is continuing to determine the source of the opium and the modus operandi of the smugglers. Instruction given at the training school should result in better liaison and cooperation between narcotic agents, custom agents, and other officials assigned to prevent illegal entry of narcotics into Japan.

SECTION VI

WELFARE DIVISION

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

LARA shipments, numbers 76 and 77, of relief supplies for Japan, have arrived in Yokohama. These shipments contained the following supplies:

76th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Pioneer Boy on 15 June and contained 61.28 tons (food, 17.84 tons - seeds, .19 tons - clothing, including shoes, 43.25 tons).

77th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Mount Davis on 15 June and contained 39.90 tons (food, 28.37 tons - miscellaneous, 1.59 tons - clothing, including shoes, 9.94 tons).

The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan now amounts to 4,726.32 tons, consisting of the following:

Food	3519.81 tons
Clothing, including shoes	1054.04
Medicines	59.34
Miscellaneous (including soap and seeds)	93.13
Total	4726.32 tons

Heifers for Relief Committee Shipments

This Committee, with headquarters at 30 North Marion Ave., Pasadena 4, California, is planning to ship 2,000 goats to Japan for use in welfare, education and rehabilitation projects, reference Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 68 (for period 12-18 April).

The first shipment of goats totalling 280 (12 bucks, 234 does and 34 kids) arrived in Yokohama on 13 May.

The second shipment of goats totalling 284 arrived in Yokohama on 22 June aboard the S.S. Flying Scud. The tentative allocation of these goats is as follows:

Ministry of Welfare (for welfare institutions)	157 goats
Ministry of Agriculture (for villages in Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures.	77 goats
Ministry of Education (for one agricultural college prefectures of Hokkaido, Iwato, Chiba, Tokyo and Mie)	50 goats
Total	284 goats

Restricted

Restricted

NOTE: The goats in the first shipment were all allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and were distributed in the following villages:

Ibaraki-ken, Tsukuba-gun, Oda-mura
Saitama-ken, Irum-gun, Kanagawa-mura
Gumma-ken, Oura-gun, Tarara-mura
Kanagawa-ken, Kami-gun, Kamihataro-mura
Shizuoka-ken, Mishima (and neighborhood)

Training Meetings for Welfare Commissioners (Minsei-iin)

A series of nine meetings have been scheduled by the Ministry of Welfare to be held throughout Japan during the month of July. Each meeting will last for two days and is intended to provide information to Minsei-iin concerning their responsibilities.

The meetings will be held under joint sponsorship of the Minsei-iin Federation and the Children's Bureau and Social Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare. The programs of each of the meetings will include the following: Minsei-iin System and functions; administration of the Child Welfare Law; administration of the Minsei-iin Law (which is now being considered by the Diet) and "Problems Related to Daily Life". The meetings which have been scheduled are as follows:

<u>Prefecture held</u>	<u>Prefectures Included</u>	<u>Date</u>
Gumma	Gumma, Tokyo, Chiba, Saitama, Ibaraki, Tochigi	2-3 July
Kanagawa	Kanagawa, Yamanashi, Shizuoka, Aichi	2-3 July
Fukushima	Fukushima, Aomori, Iwate, Akita, Yamagata, Miyagi, Niigata	7-8 July
Saga	Saga, Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Oita	9-10 July
Kagoshima	Kagoshima, Kumamoto, Miyazaki	12-13 July
Tokushima	Tokushima, Ehime, Kochi, Kagawa	19-20 July
Hiroshima	Hiroshima, Okayama, Tottori, Shimane	23-24 July
Toyama	Toyama, Nagano, Gifu, Ishikawa	23-24 July
Wakayama	Wakayama, Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Nara, Shiga, Mie	26-27 July

It is expected that a total of 612 persons will attend these nine meetings, with approximately 50-100 persons at each meeting. Persons to attend will be selected by the prefectural governor.

SECTION VII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

General

Reference society-managed Health Insurance, reporting provisions now in existence require each Health Insurance society to submit the following data each month, each report bearing the name and industry of the society and the location of its main (head) office since enterprises consisting of more than one establishment report at present only to the prefecture in which the head office is located.

Restricted

Restricted

1. Number of insured, both compulsory and voluntary, total and broken down according to sex and wage classes (1 - 17), and their total taxable pay; also average taxable pay for all insured.
2. Insurance services and cash benefits given, broken down by type of benefit, number of cases, duration (in days), and amount, to wit:
 - a. Medical care, i.e. general, dental, and other.
 - b. Medical care cash benefits in lieu of medical treatment.
 - c. Disability allowance (cash benefits in lieu of wages payable during disabling sickness).
 - d. Burial or funeral cash benefit.
 - e. Delivery grant.
 - f. Confinement allowance (payable like disability allowance - but not cumulative with it - in lieu of wages).
 - g. - k. Analogous to a. - e. but applicable to dependents of the insured.
3. Receipts; estimate for the whole fiscal year, actual intake for past month, and cumulative for the completed months of the year.
4. Expenditure, as above (3).
5. Borrowing, repayment, and source of loans.

These reports should be collected by the prefectural Insurance Section, which is required to supply additional data on the point value of medical care benefits and treatment statistics of Health Insurance sanatoria, rest (or convalescent) homes, and medical care received in government hospitals.

The reports from the Health Insurance societies are due to the prefectural insurance office by the end of the month following the month reported on. Ten days later they are due at the Ministry of Welfare.

It has proved impossible to date to obtain complete figures when reports dating back to December are still incomplete. The reason given by the Ministry of Welfare is the incomplete reporting by the following prefectures: Tochigi prefecture (in regard to Suzunoomiya Hospital statistics); Fukuoka prefecture (in regard to rest center and Koseiso Hospital statistics); Chiba, Kanagawa, Toyama, Kyoto, and Kagoshima prefectures (in regard to medical care statistics); Wakayama and Yamanashi (regarding sanatorium statistics); Gumma, Chiba, Fukui, Shizuoka, Osaka, and Oita prefectures and Tokyo-To (regarding statistics on medical care cash benefits paid in lieu of actual care).

The annual reports required for the society-managed part of the Health Insurance program will be summarized in subsequent issues of Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin, as well as reports required under other parts of the social insurance program. For National Health Insurance reporting, see Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletins Nos. 67, 73, 75, and 76.

National Health Insurance

A recent field trip emphasized the need for the prompt establishment of an adequate informational, educational, and advisory program in each prefectural insurance office to assist the inactive associations, under National Health Insurance, in their attempt to reorganize.

Restricted

Restricted

At a conference of representatives of suspended associations in one prefecture, it was clearly evidenced that they desired to resume operations but needed assistance in the form of advice and informational material for distribution to the potential members. Many had problems which had never been brought to the attention of the prefectural officials.

As an initial step in reorganization, many of the associations have reestablished the visiting nurse service. The nurses, in addition to performing professional services, disseminate information as to the need and value of a community cooperative health insurance program.

SECTION VIII

MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

<u>PHMJG</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Surveillance</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
66	6/25/48	Paper Stocks for Nursing Textbooks.	No	MG, Hq 8th Army

NOTE: Directive to Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government requesting plan be formulated in coordination with the Japanese Red Cross for utilization of a donation by American Red Cross of approximately 130,000 pounds of paper stock for purpose of publishing nursing textbooks.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

- 2 Incls: 1. Monthly Report of Vital Statistics in Japan, April 1948.
2. Cases and Deaths from communicable and venereal diseases in Japan, week ended 19 June 1948.

Restricted

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS IN JAPAN
APRIL, 1948

The attached tables summarize the vital events of Japan, total "shi" (cities of 30,000 or more population), total "gun" (areas having less than 30,000 population) and each prefecture for the month of April, 1948. The numbers reported are from the Monthly Schedule Report of the Bureau of Public Health, Ministry of Welfare. Rates for live births, deaths, marriages and divorces are the number of events per 1,000 population enumerated on 1 October 1947 and are computed on an annual basis. Rates for infant deaths and stillbirths are per 1,000 live births in the same month.

Live Births: Births continued to show the usual seasonal decline. During April live births decreased to 224,293 compared with 257,373 in March. The live birth rate (35.0) in April was 10 percent less than in the previous month (38.9). This was, however, the highest birth rate recorded for April in the 29 years for which monthly data are available. It was 6 percent higher than the rate (32.9) for the fourth month of 1947 and nearly 27 percent higher than the median April figure (27.6) for the seven-year period, 1935-1941.

The birth rate for all "gun" combined (35.6) was 5 percent higher than the rate (33.8) for all "shi" combined. Prefectural rates ranged from 27.9 in Nara to 44.1 in Aomori. Rates of nine prefectures were 10 percent or more higher than the national average. These prefectures were Aomori, Fukui, Fukushima, Hokkaido, Ishikawa, Iwate, Miyagi, Tokushima and Toyama. Seven prefectures had rates that were at least 10 percent lower than the national figure. These were Hiroshima, Kyoto, Mie, Naganb, Nara, Shiga, and Wakayama.

Deaths: The number of deaths in April was 79,756 compared with 92,248 in March. The death rate declined 11 percent from 14.0 to 12.5 currently. This was the lowest rate recorded for April in the 29 years for which monthly data are available. It was 20 percent below the rate in the corresponding period of 1947 (15.6) and 25 percent less than the median April rate (16.6) for the seven-year period 1935-1941.

The death rate for all "gun" combined (12.7) was approximately 6 percent higher than for all "shi" (12.0). Rates among the prefectures varied from 10.5 in Miyazaki to 16.2 in Iwate. There were eleven prefectures whose rates exceeded the national average by at least 10 percent. These were Akita, Aomori, Fukui, Ishikawa, Iwate, Niigata, Shiga, Shimane, Tokushima, Tottori and Yamagata. On the other hand, eight prefectural rates were at least 10 percent lower than the national rate. These were Aichi, Kanagawa, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, Osaka, Shizuoka, Tokyo and Yamanashi.

Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population per annum for the ten leading causes of death during April were: tuberculosis (12,988) (202.9); intracranial lesions of vascular origin (7,913) (123.6); senility (5,687) (88.8); pneumonia (5,382) (84.1); cancer and other malignant tumors (4,388) (68.6); diseases of the heart (4,170) (65.1); congenital debility (2,952) (46.1); nephritis (2,951) (46.1); diarrhea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines, under 2 years of age (2,929) (45.9); and diarrhea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines, 2 years of age and over (2,869) (44.8). These ten causes accounted for 52,239 deaths or 65 percent of all deaths during April.

Infant deaths: Infant deaths declined from 18,752 in March to 13,569 during April. The infant death rate per 1,000 live births declined 17 percent, from 72.9 to 60.5. This was the lowest rate recorded for April in the ten years for which monthly data are available. It was nearly 30 percent less than the rate (85.5) in April 1947 and 40 percent below the median April rate (101.5) for the five-year period, 1938-1942.

The infant death rate per 1,000 live births in all "gun" combined (63.4) was nearly 17 percent higher than in all "shi" combined (54.3). There was a wide range in prefectural rates, from 42.4 in Yamanashi to 96.4 in Yamagata. There were 17 prefectures with rates 10 percent or more higher than the national figure and 17 with rates at least 10 percent below the average.

More than 80 percent (11,042) of all infant deaths were due to ten leading causes, and more than half (7,365) of all infant deaths were due to the three most important causes. The number of deaths and the infant death rate per 1,000 live births for the ten causes, in order of their importance, were: congenital debility (2,952) (13.2); diarrhea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (2,209) (9.8); pneumonia (2,204) (9.8); premature birth (991) (4.4); bronchitis (778) (3.5); "other diseases peculiar to the first year of life" (669) (3.0); beriberi (349) (1.6); congenital malformations (345) (1.5); meningitis not due to meningococcus (327) (1.5); and measles (218) (1.0).

Stillbirths: The number of stillbirths declined from 12,427 in March to 11,304 in April. The stillbirth rate per 1,000 live births, however, increased slightly from 48.3 to 50.4 currently. This was 13 percent higher than the rate (44.9) in the corresponding period of 1947 but 5 percent less than the median April rate (53.3) for the seven-year period, 1935-1941.

The stillbirth rate per 1,000 live births for all "shi" combined (63.2) was more than 40 percent higher than for all "gun" (44.4). Prefectural rates varied from 30.7 in Toyama to 67.8 in Saitama. Nine prefectures had rates that exceeded the national average by 10 percent or more and eleven had rates that were at least 10 percent below the national rate.

Marriages: Generally, the marriage rate begins to decline in April. This year there were 102,387 marriages in April compared with 106,775 in March; the rate per 1,000 population (16.1) was the same in both months. This was the highest rate ever recorded for April. It was 35 percent higher than in the fourth month of 1947 (11.9) and nearly 90 percent greater than the median April rate (8.6) for the seven-year period, 1932-1938.

The marriage rate for all "gun" combined (16.9) was 17 percent higher than for all "shi" (14.4). Prefectural rates ranged from 13.8 in Kyoto to 20.1 in Fukui. Thirteen prefectural rates were 10 percent or more higher than the national rate while only seven were at least 10 percent below the average.

Divorces: Divorces declined slightly from 7,612 in March to 7,311 in April. The current divorce rate was 1.1 compared with 1.2 previously. This was slightly higher than the April rate in any preceding year. During the corresponding period of 1947 the divorce rate was 1.0. The median April rate for the seven-year period 1932-1938, was only 0.8.

The rate per 1,000 population for all "shi" (1.2) was slightly higher than for all "gun" (1.1). Prefectural rates varied from 0.8 in Ibaraki, Saitama, and Tochigi to 2.0 in Akita. Six prefectural rates were the same as the national rate; 23 were higher and 17 were lower.

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, INFANT DEATHS, STILL-BIRTHS
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES BY PREFECTURE: JAPAN, April 48

PREFECTURE	LIVE BIRTHS	DEATHS	*INFANT DEATHS	STILL- BIRTHS	MARRIAGES	DIVORCES
ALL JAPAN	224,293	79,756	13,569	11304	102,887	7311
ALL "SHI"	71,718	25,408	3,893	4534	30,525	2531
ALL "GUN"	152,575	54,353	9,676	6770	72,362	4780
AICHI	9117	2776	484	406	3645	239
AKITA	3872	1640	356	199	1450	204
AOMORI	4263	1463	392	182	1387	112
CHIBA	5678	2133	358	292	2601	158
EHIME	4361	1400	228	204	1894	184
FUKUI	2368	854	166	106	1194	96
FUJUKA	9331	2991	439	466	4201	337
FUKUSHIMA	6309	2209	437	327	3099	198
GIFU	4363	1539	270	208	1944	114
GUMMA	4339	1636	258	235	2580	134
HIROSHIMA	5172	1993	301	296	2585	215
HOKKAIDO	13445	4031	887	574	4696	325
HYOGO	8589	2943	449	481	3558	263
IBARAKI	5729	1987	339	333	2557	134
ISHIKAWA	3038	1211	257	110	1225	122
IWATE	4434	1671	411	220	1659	151
KAGAWA	2852	920	174	152	1357	71
KAGOSHIMA	5423	1642	249	230	2430	170
KANAGAWA	5812	1918	294	292	2687	168
KOCHI	2245	897	152	94	1139	108
KUMAMOTO	4621	1621	232	229	2581	191
KYOTO	4360	1701	214	221	1973	137
MIE	3565	1481	246	181	1853	107
MIYAGI	5030	1638	348	241	2068	115
MIYAZAKI	3154	885	141	153	1488	93
NAGANO	4929	2042	258	279	3057	149
NAGASAKI	4354	1487	270	193	2136	173
NARA	1783	762	116	119	1046	68
NIIGATA	7033	3123	529	384	3734	274
OITA	3690	1377	189	186	1807	122
OKAYAMA	4526	1689	265	257	2059	146
OSAKA	9187	3092	471	485	3974	334
SAGA	2574	995	175	115	1404	90
SAITAMA	5473	2025	311	371	2664	140
SHIGA	2207	985	147	119	1268	69
SHIMANE	2655	1075	177	153	1138	101
SHIZUOKA	7092	2046	342	379	3216	220
TOCHIGI	4519	1449	215	212	1950	106
TOKUSHIMA	2704	1001	180	171	1299	84
TOKYO	13126	4647	645	694	5860	435
TOTTORI	1840	665	132	100	842	68
TOYAMA	3127	1243	295	96	1228	140
WAKAYAMA	2404	897	143	118	1286	101
YAMAGATA	3508	1698	338	162	1990	149
YAMAGUCHI	3852	1560	194	188	1900	134
YAMANASHI	2240	718	95	91	1078	62

* Deaths of infants under one year of age.

Source: Monthly Schedule Report, Bureau of Public Health, Ministry of Welfare

BIRTH, DEATH INFANT DEATH, STILLBIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE
RATES, BY PREFECTURE: JAPAN, APRIL 1948

PREFECTURE	*BIRTH RATE	*DEATH RATE	**INFANT DEATH RATE	**STILL BIRTH RATE	*MARRIAGE RATE	*DIVORCE RATE
ALL JAPAN	35.0	12.5	60.5	50.4	16.1	1.1
ALL "SHI"	33.8	12.0	54.3	63.2	14.4	1.2
ALL "GUN"	35.6	12.7	63.4	44.4	16.9	1.1
AICHI	35.6	10.8	53.1	44.5	14.2	0.9
AKITA	37.6	15.9	91.9	51.4	14.1	2.0
AOMORI	44.1	15.1	92.0	42.7	14.3	1.2
CHIBA	32.8	12.3	63.1	51.4	15.0	0.9
EHIME	36.6	11.8	52.3	46.8	15.9	1.5
FUKUI	39.8	14.3	70.1	44.8	20.1	1.6
FUKUOKA	35.8	11.5	47.0	49.9	16.1	1.3
FUKUSHIMA	38.6	13.5	69.3	51.8	19.0	1.2
GIFU	35.6	12.6	61.9	47.7	15.9	0.9
GUMMA	33.7	12.7	59.5	54.2	20.0	1.0
HIROSHIMA	31.4	12.1	58.2	57.2	15.7	1.3
HOKKAIDO	42.6	12.8	66.0	42.7	14.9	1.0
HYOGO	34.3	11.7	52.3	56.0	14.2	1.0
IBAPAKI	34.7	12.0	59.2	58.1	15.5	0.8
ISHIKAWA	40.0	15.9	84.6	36.2	16.1	1.6
IWATE	42.9	16.2	92.7	49.6	16.0	1.5
KAGAWA	37.9	12.2	61.0	53.3	18.0	0.9
KAGOSHIMA	37.9	11.5	45.9	42.4	17.0	1.2
KANAGAWA	32.0	10.6	50.6	50.2	14.8	0.9
KOCHI	32.3	12.9	67.7	41.9	16.4	1.6
KUMAMOTO	31.9	11.2	50.2	49.6	18.5	1.3
KYOTO	30.6	11.9	49.1	50.7	13.8	1.0
MIE	30.7	12.8	69.0	50.8	16.0	0.9
MIYAGI	39.2	12.8	69.2	47.9	16.1	0.9
MIYAZAKI	37.5	10.5	44.7	48.5	17.7	1.1
NAGANO	29.2	12.1	52.3	56.6	18.1	0.9
NAGASAKI	34.7	11.8	62.0	44.3	17.0	1.4
NARA	27.9	11.9	65.1	66.7	16.4	1.1
NIIGATA	35.5	15.8	75.2	54.6	18.8	1.4
OITA	36.5	13.6	51.2	50.4	17.9	1.2
OKAYAMA	34.1	12.7	58.6	56.8	15.5	1.1
OSAKA	33.6	11.3	51.3	52.8	14.5	1.2
SAGA	34.2	13.2	68.0	44.7	18.7	1.2
SAITAMA	31.8	11.8	56.8	67.8	15.5	0.8
SHIGA	31.4	14.0	66.6	53.9	18.0	1.0
SHIMANE	36.2	14.7	66.7	57.6	15.5	1.4
SHIZUOKA	36.8	10.6	48.2	53.4	16.7	1.1
TOCHIGI	35.9	11.5	47.6	46.9	15.5	0.8
TOKUSHIMA	38.6	14.3	66.6	63.2	18.6	1.2
TOKYO	32.0	11.3	49.1	52.9	14.3	1.1
TOTTORI	38.2	13.8	71.7	54.3	17.5	1.4
TOYAMA	39.0	15.5	94.3	30.7	15.3	1.7
WAKAYAMA	30.6	11.4	59.5	49.1	16.3	1.3
YAMAGATA	32.0	15.5	96.4	46.2	18.2	1.4
YAMAGUCHI	31.8	12.9	50.4	48.8	15.7	1.1
YAMANASHI	33.9	10.9	42.4	40.6	16.3	0.9

* Rates are the number of events per 1,000 population enumerated on 1 October 47, and are computed on an annual basis.

** Rates are the number of events per 1,000 live births during the month.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 19 JUNE 1948

During the twenty-fifth week ended 19 June 1948 there were reported 12,448 cases of communicable disease compared with 13,278 in the preceding week. Three prefectures (Osaka, Okayama and Nagasaki) failed to submit reports for the following eleven diseases: diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, cholera, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, Japanese "B" encephalitis and plague. Three prefectural reports were also omitted last week. Five prefectures (compared with the same number last week) did not send in reports on measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza and malaria. These prefectures were Miyagi, Niigata, Osaka, Okayama and Nagasaki.

As usual, tuberculosis accounted for nearly 60 percent of the total cases (12,448). The current number of reported tuberculosis cases (7,208), however, was 10 percent less than in the previous week (7,970). It was 20 percent below the number (8,942) reported in the twenty-fifth week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum were 482.6 and 460.0 respectively.

As in previous weeks, approximately 14 percent of all cases were due to measles. There was a decrease, however, in the number of cases reported, from 1,851 previously to 1,785 this week. This was only one fifth the number (8,337) in the corresponding week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 119.5 and 96.1 respectively.

Pneumonia continued to account for approximately 11 percent of all cases. The number of cases this week (1,365) was 10 percent less than in the preceding week (1,520). It was 70 percent below the figure (4,706) for the corresponding period of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 91.4 and 224.8 respectively.

Whooping cough continued to increase slightly. There were 1,035 cases currently compared with 1,013 cases last week. In the twenty-fifth week of 1947 there were nearly 5 times as many cases (5,033). The current and cumulative case rates were 69.3 and 55.5 respectively.

Influenza cases decreased from 47 previously to 17 currently. Only six prefectures reported having any cases. The number (86) reported in the corresponding week of 1947 was more than 5 times the current figure. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 6.0 respectively.

Diphtheria cases (228) this week were 13 percent higher than previously (201) while deaths (13) were somewhat lower than in the preceding week (16). The current number of cases was nearly 60 percent less than in the corresponding week of 1947 (552) and 66 percent less than in the same period of 1946 (667). Increases of from 1 to 10 cases were recorded in 20 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 15.3 and 23.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.9 and 2.3.

There was a sharp increase of 58 percent in dysentery cases, from 192 last week to 303 currently. Deaths rose from 46 to 59. The number of cases this week was nearly 30 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1947 (425) and less than half the number (669) reported in the twenty-fifth week of 1946. Approximately two thirds (31) of the prefectures reported increases ranging from 1 to 17 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 20.3 and 5.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 4.0 and 1.3.

Typhoid fever cases (192) were 6 percent higher than previously (181). There were 21 deaths compared with 17 last week. This was little more than half the number of cases (369) in the twenty-fifth week of 1947 and only one fifth the figure (955) for the same week of 1946. The current increase was distributed throughout 18 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.9 and 8.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.4 and 1.1.

Little change was recorded in paratyphoid fever. There were 66 cases and 4 deaths this week compared with 69 cases and 4 deaths previously. This was nearly 40 percent below the number of cases (106) reported in the corresponding period of 1947 and 60 percent less than in the same week of 1946 (165). The current and cumulative case rates were 4.4 and 3.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.1.

No cases of smallpox have been reported for 2 weeks and no deaths have occurred this year. In the twenty-fifth weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 8 and 112 cases respectively. The cumulative case rate for 1948 as of 19 June was 0.1.

Typhus fever cases declined from 29 last week to 15 currently and no deaths were reported compared with one previously. During the corresponding week of 1947 there were 44 cases and in the same week of 1946 there were 489 cases. Two-thirds (10) of the current total occurred in Kyoto Prefecture where an outbreak of 26 cases was reported last week. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 1.1 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Malaria continued its general upward trend. Current cases (154) were more than 20 percent higher than previously (127). There was 1 death compared with 2 last week. The current cases were only 40 percent of the number (372) reported in the corresponding week of 1947 and only 20 percent of the figure (771) for the same week of 1946. More than 70 percent (110) of the current total was reported from Shiga Prefecture. It should be noted that this was more than a 50 percent increase over the number (72) reported in this prefecture last week. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 10.3 and 5.0 respectively. The current death rate was 0.1 and the cumulative rate was less than 0.1.

There were 50 cases and 1 death reported for scarlet fever this week compared with 47 cases and no deaths in the previous week. During the corresponding week of 1947 there were 54 cases but in the twenty-fifth week of 1946 there were only 36. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.3 and 3.8 respectively. The current death rate was 0.1 and the cumulative rate was less than 0.1.

Little change was recorded in epidemic meningitis. There were 30 cases and 5 deaths currently compared with 31 cases and 8 deaths previously. This was somewhat lower than in the twenty-fifth week of 1947 when 44 cases were reported and about the same as in the corresponding week of 1946 when there were 34 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 3.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.8.

No cases of suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis have been reported in the past 8 weeks. There were none in the twenty-fifth week of 1947 and 7 in the corresponding week of 1946. Since only 1 case has been reported thus far this year, the cumulative case rate continued to be less than 0.1.

There continued to be no cases of cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases of syphilis were 3,384 and 113,340 respectively; for gonorrhea 3,433 and 121,477; for chancroid 481 and 21,636. The current numbers were less than in the preceding week for all three of these diseases. The current number of syphilis cases was 13 percent higher than in the corresponding week of 1947 (3,003). Gonorrhea and chancroid cases, however, were fewer than in the same period of 1947 when there were reported 4,506 cases of gonorrhea and 704 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 226.6 and 303.5 respectively; gonorrhea, 229.9 and 325.3; and for chancroid, 32.2 and 57.9.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 19 June 1948

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	18	3	707	96	8	1	94	13
AOMORI	5	-	136	7	12	-	21	1
IWATE	2	-	186	20	4	-	48	9
MIYAGI	10	-	252	17	6	1	39	4
AKITA	9	-	337	23	-	-	28	8
YAMAGATA	3	-	153	13	3	-	63	5
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	107	8	9	1	37	9
IBARAKI	4	-	181	5	23	5	72	26
TOCHIGI	1	1	203	20	12	-	41	14
GUMMA	6	-	149	28	10	1	58	10
SAITAMA	11	-	*216	17	6	1	*53	*16
CHIBA	4	-	*80	5	3	1	*45	10
TOKYO	15	-	576	82	20	3	302	65
KANAGAWA	12	-	257	23	7	1	63	19
NIIGATA	6	-	386	35	6	-	139	12
TOYAMA	-	1	55	9	-	-	11	-
ISHIKAWA	3	-	148	13	1	-	8	1
FUKUI	1	-	57	7	1	-	23	5
YAMANASHI	-	-	43	-	2	-	10	1
NAGANO	6	-	229	10	51	2	105	8
GIFU	1	-	64	8	5	3	27	12
SHIZUOKA	3	-	151	20	5	3	47	16
AICHI	9	-	253	27	13	5	87	25
MIE	2	1	149	14	3	2	17	4
SHIGA	-	-	51	2	5	2	12	3
KYOTO	7	1	138	18	15	1	72	12
OSAKA	NR	NR	*152	18	NR	NR	*77	*15
HYOGO	9	1	256	*31	3	3	54	12
NARA	5	1	71	3	-	-	4	1
WAKAYAMA	3	-	63	3	-	-	8	3
TOTTORI	1	-	43	3	-	-	9	5
SHIMANE	6	1	145	14	3	1	8	4
OKAYAMA	NR	NR	153	16	NR	NR	11	6
HIROSHIMA	3	-	234	7	9	6	42	12
YAMAGUCHI	7	-	184	5	3	1	17	4
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	66	9	2	-	10	2
KAGAWA	13	-	86	11	10	-	49	5
EHIME	7	1	240	29	5	4	49	17
KOCHI	1	-	*87	5	3	3	15	6
FUKUOKA	15	-	467	28	13	3	83	19
SAGA	4	1	328	23	6	-	28	9
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	252	31	NR	NR	44	6
KUMAMOTO	1	-	93	7	1	1	39	17
OITA	2	-	*274	*33	2	-	*21	*21
MIYAZAKI	6	-	199	19	7	-	58	8
KAGOSHIMA	4	1	222	20	6	4	26	9
TOTAL	228	13	*8879	842	303	59	*2174	*489
RATE								
Current	15.3	0.9	23.8	2.3	20.3	4.0	5.8	1.3
Previous	13.5	1.1			12.9	3.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 19 June 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	6	1	95	5	3	-	30	1
AOMORI	2	-	32	4	-	-	3	1
IWATE	2	1	17	2	4	1	18	3
MIYAGI	4	1	49	5	6	2	36	2
AKITA	-	-	23	3	1	-	3	1
YAMAGATA	2	-	36	8	-	-	5	-
FUKUSHIMA	3	1	60	9	4	-	17	2
IBARAKI	5	-	66	11	-	-	28	1
TOCHIGI	3	-	42	7	-	-	18	2
GUMMA	-	-	44	8	1	-	26	-
SAITAMA	5	4	*90	*15	1	-	*20	1
CHIBA	6	-	*66	4	1	-	*11	-
TOKYO	29	4	540	57	14	1	367	11
KANAGAWA	12	-	176	18	5	-	56	-
NIIGATA	6	-	89	13	3	-	35	1
TOYAMA	2	-	45	7	-	-	9	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	31	4	1	-	4	-
FUKUI	2	-	40	3	-	-	9	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	9	3
NAGANO	2	-	50	3	2	-	18	1
GIFU	18	-	163	19	2	-	29	3
SHIZUOKA	11	-	126	8	2	-	52	2
AICHI	3	1	117	12	-	-	35	2
MIE	8	2	109	11	-	-	28	2
SHIGA	4	-	13	2	1	-	8	-
KYOTO	11	2	108	12	2	-	41	4
OSAKA	NR	NR	*134	*38	NR	NR	*27	-
HYOGO	8	2	141	*27	-	-	*4	1
NARA	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	5	-	67	7	1	-	7	-
TOTTORI	2	-	28	1	-	-	4	1
SHIMANE	3	-	52	4	-	-	6	-
OKAYAMA	NR	NR	48	10	NR	NR	5	-
HIROSHIMA	5	-	87	7	1	-	16	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	16	3	3	-	8	1
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	43	5	-	-	4	-
KAGAWA	-	-	24	7	1	-	15	2
EHIME	6	-	55	6	-	-	14	-
KOCHI	5	1	55	7	-	-	19	-
FUKUOKA	3	-	85	8	2	-	22	-
SAGA	1	-	13	1	4	-	6	1
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	37	9	NR	NR	8	-
KUMAMOTO	1	1	15	2	-	-	8	1
OITA	2	-	*68	5	1	-	*7	2
MIYAZAKI	1	-	28	2	-	-	6	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	192	21	*3246	*401	66	4	*1102	53

RATE								
Current	12.9	1.4	8.7	1.1	4.4	0.3	3.0	0.1
Previous	12.1	1.1			4.6	0.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 19 June 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	6	-	-	-	18	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
CHIBA	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	-	-	41	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	3	-	30	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	1	-	-	-	30	2
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	10	-	37	1
OSAKA	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	*140	9
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	*	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	1	-	10	1
OKAYAMA	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	15	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	19	-	15	-	425	31
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.1	-	1.0	-	1.1	0.1
Previous	-	-			1.9	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 19 June 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	21	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	NR	NR	*11	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	*13	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	9	1	133	2	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR	*49	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	17	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	2	-	19	1	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	2	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	110	-	511	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	3	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	NR	NR	*34	-	NR	NR	-	-
HYOGO	1	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	28	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	NR	NR	21	-	NR	NR	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	3	-	63	4	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	139	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	2	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	33	-	NR	NR	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	30	3	-	-	-	-
OITA	2	-	37	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	6	-	94	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	154	1	*1882	14	-	-	-	-
RATE								
Current	10.3	0.1	5.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Previous	8.5	0.1			-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 19 June 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
HOKKAIDO	77	985	88	1266	656	14124
AOMORI	20	258	12	258	95	2727
IWATE	49	747	14	359	213	4650
MIYAGI	NR	*743	NR	*522	NR	*3534
AKITA	4	177	10	376	99	3141
YAMAGATA	42	194	15	201	82	2267
FUKUSHIMA	16	402	10	372	128	3551
IBARAKI	26	478	11	297	101	2286
TOCHIGI	4	207	21	574	88	2100
GUMMA	7	265	33	630	95	1978
SAITAMA	6	*48	39	*367	174	*2644
CHIBA	13	53	22	*226	152	*2531
TOKYO	62	637	87	1598	1029	18869
KANAGAWA	13	118	55	865	127	7335
NIIGATA	NR	635	NR	1176	NR	4897
TOYAMA	59	602	48	1082	313	4244
ISHIKAWA	24	459	45	586	141	3016
FUKUI	88	902	42	318	88	1205
YAMANASHI	-	25	2	167	34	904
NAGANO	66	775	45	672	198	3903
GIFU	102	1633	25	275	146	2615
SHIZUOKA	19	693	26	346	254	4064
AICHI	102	733	46	516	350	6156
MIE	53	1073	11	289	105	1830
SHIGA	3	437	16	299	55	1420
KYOTO	36	567	58	424	371	4202
OSAKA	NR	*421	NR	*307	NR	*8029
HYOGO	86	846	12	205	98	2681
NARA	3	48	2	23	41	973
WAKAYAMA	23	172	2	117	26	1123
TOTTORI	25	721	11	74	76	1890
SHIMANE	24	242	31	732	159	3835
OKAYAMA	NR	2798	NR	362	NR	2475
HIROSHIMA	255	3576	26	465	338	6891
YAMAGUCHI	8	285	5	160	74	1840
TOKUSHIMA	73	1455	-	94	123	1699
KAGAWA	100	2079	-	125	129	1325
EHIME	99	3644	33	516	173	4800
KOCHI	49	2041	5	160	64	1431
FUKUOKA	60	705	75	1550	345	9976
SAGA	3	173	19	351	81	1718
NAGASAKI	NR	416	NR	378	NR	3179
KUMAMOTO	44	827	15	325	72	1872
OITA	22	453	4	239	139	*2270
MIYAZAKI	4	343	1	130	92	1812
KAGOSHIMA	16	791	13	357	84	1734
TOTAL	1785	*35882	1035	*20731	7208	*171746
RATE						
Current	119.5	96.1	69.3	55.5	482.6	460.0
Previous	123.9		67.8		533.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 19 June 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP.B.ENCEPHALITIS (Suspect)			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	11	-	289	1	7	1	121	24	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	6	-	-	-	26	4	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	11	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	28	1	3	1	50	7	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	10	-	-	-	40	8	-	-	1	-
YAMAGATA	3	-	13	-	-	-	25	8	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	13	-	-	-	57	14	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	32	-	2	1	49	11	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	24	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	2	-	48	1	2	1	17	5	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	9	-	*48	-	-	1	*19	7	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	8	-	1	-	*15	2	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	7	-	260	4	5	-	257	71	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	53	2	1	-	66	14	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	2	1	11	1	-	-	19	7	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	27	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	6	-	47	-	-	-	21	3	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	28	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	30	3	-	-	31	6	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	-	79	-	2	-	16	2	-	-	-	-
MIE	2	-	23	1	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	21	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	4	-	53	-	1	-	30	12	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	NR	NR	*49	-	NR	NR	*44	*9	NR	NR	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	21	1	-	-	20	8	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	5	1	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
TOYTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	14	6	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	10	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	NR	NR	13	-	NR	NR	5	2	NR	NR	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	14	3	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	10	-	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	20	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	15	-	1	-	12	5	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	17	1	-	-	26	6	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	12	-	NR	NR	12	4	NR	NR	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	6	-	-	-	-
OTA	-	-	8	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	50	1	*1402	18	30	5	*1146	282	-	-	1	-
Rate												
Current	3.3	0.1	3.8	0.0	2.0	0.3	3.1	0.8	-	-	0.0	-
Previous	3.1	-			2.1	0.5			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report -- 19 June 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	120	5936	-	135
AOMORI	50	1395	-	13
IWATE	28	1328	-	17
MIYAGI	NR	*1900	NR	*8
AKITA	28	1299	-	-
YAMAGATA	21	927	-	9
FUKUSHIMA	61	2453	-	*25
IBARAKI	26	2899	-	-
TOCHIGI	23	1617	-	43
GUMMA	24	1784	-	27
SAITAMA	31	*1487	-	*55
CHIBA	21	*887	-	-
TOKYO	68	4441	-	116
KANAGAWA	15	2687	-	63
NIIGATA	NR	3088	NR	46
TOYAMA	57	2889	-	28
ISHIKAWA	29	1643	-	75
FUKUI	38	681	1	76
YAMANASHI	15	569	-	20
NAGANO	54	2013	-	28
GIFU	56	1958	-	51
SHIZUOKA	24	1939	2	19
AICHI	47	2478	2	66
MIE	13	1523	-	8
SHIGA	16	941	3	101
KYOTO	31	1234	-	111
OSAKA	NR	*1969	NR	*70
HYOGO	37	1034	-	7
NARA	3	371	-	3
WAKAYAMA	9	1806	-	61
TOTTORI	15	767	-	12
SHIMANE	35	2402	-	33
OKAYAMA	NR	1267	NR	40
HIROSHIMA	63	2825	7	226
YAMAGUCHI	19	1043	-	3
TOKUSHIMA	33	1778	-	67
KAGAWA	31	978	-	10
EHIME	66	4039	2	130
KOCHI	17	1273	-	4
FUKUOKA	47	3452	-	296
SAGA	18	1574	-	10
NAGASAKI	NR	1358	NR	2
KUMAMOTO	29	1400	-	26
OITA	18	841	-	81
MIYAZAKI	11	639	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	18	1130	-	3
TOTAL	1365	*83942	17	*2224
Rate				
Current	91.4	224.8	1.1	6.0
Previous	101.8		3.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ending			Cumulative Number for First 5 Weeks		
	19 Jun 1948	21 Jun 1947	22 Jun 1946	1948	1947	1946
Cases						
Diphtheria	228	552	667	8879	16854	27036
Dysentery	303	425	669	2174	3460	4016
Typhoid	192	369	955	3246	5788	20893
Paratyphoid	66	106	165	1102	1497	3196
Smallpox	-	8	112	19	365	17423
Typhus Fever	15	44	489	425	851	2952
Malaria	154	372	771	1882	4932	NA
Cholera	-	-	30	-	-	72
Scarlet Fever	50	54	36	1402	1398	994
Epidemic Meningitis	30	44	34	1146	2384	920
Japanese B Encephalitis (Suspects)	-	-	7	1	2	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths						
Diphtheria	13	42	40	842	1521	2424
Dysentery	59	107	90	489	672	745
Typhoid	21	45	98	401	727	2616
Paratyphoid	4	3	11	53	87	172
Smallpox	-	2	41	-	36	2616
Typhus Fever	-	3	82	31	70	2588
Malaria	1	-	2	14	14	NA
Cholera	-	-	28	-	-	36
Scarlet Fever	1	2	1	18	34	73
Epidemic Meningitis	5	17	9	282	726	236
Japanese B Encephalitis (Suspects)	-	-	-	-	2	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ending			Cumulative Rates for First 25 Weeks		
	19 Jun 1948	21 Jun 1947	22 Jun 1946	1948	1947	1946
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	15.3	36.9	46.2	23.8	45.1	74.9
Dysentery	20.3	28.4	46.3	5.8	9.3	11.1
Typhoid	12.9	24.7	66.1	8.7	15.5	57.9
Paratyphoid	4.4	7.1	11.4	3.0	4.0	8.9
Smallpox	-	0.5	7.8	0.1	1.0	48.3
Typhus Fever	1.0	2.9	33.9	1.1	2.3	81.9
Malaria	10.3	24.9	53.4	5.0	13.2	NA
Cholera	-	-	2.1	-	-	0.2
Scarlet Fever	3.3	3.6	2.5	3.8	3.7	2.8
Epidemic Meningitis	2.0	2.9	2.4	3.1	6.4	2.5
Japanese B Encephalitis (Suspects)	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	0.9	2.8	2.8	2.3	4.1	6.7
Dysentery	4.0	7.2	6.2	1.3	1.8	2.1
Typhoid	1.4	3.0	6.8	1.1	1.9	7.2
Paratyphoid	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.5
Smallpox	-	0.1	2.8	-	0.1	7.2
Typhus Fever	-	0.2	5.7	0.1	0.2	7.2
Malaria	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	1.9	-	-	0.1
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.7
Japanese B Encephalitis (Suspects)	-	-	-	-	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED - 19 June 1948

PREFECTURE			(C) Current cases (T) Total cases for year to date			
	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	27	563	146	4916	170	3669
AOMORI	5	248	59	1682	32	1045
IWATE	4	59	37	508	36	759
MIYAGI	NR	213	NR	1164	NR	1041
AKITA	4	118	17	1440	18	1514
YAMAGATA	-	36	12	543	49	1149
FUKUSHIMA	11	*237	85	*1741	76	*1424
IBARAKI	10	494	45	1951	55	2002
TOCHIGI	4	203	35	1536	73	2373
GUMMA	3	105	52	1190	58	1292
SAITAMA	NR	*197	NR	*1068	NR	*1096
CHIBA	4	*834	85	*5215	48	*4442
TOKYO	32	1005	270	6425	216	7928
KANAGAWA	NR	1094	NR	7374	NR	4713
NIIGATA	11	300	65	1902	33	1971
TOYAMA	4	170	43	1316	62	1453
ISHIKAWA	6	230	61	1288	46	1117
FUKUI	NR	101	NR	840	NR	892
YAMANASHI	3	85	27	730	24	525
NAGANO	3	159	105	4930	69	3738
GIFU	13	302	42	1767	35	1090
SHIZUOKA	9	*336	86	2974	97	3177
AICHI	63	4397	280	12063	245	10366
MIE	3	350	53	1411	44	1881
SHIGA	9	286	27	717	29	774
KYOTO	20	*1017	133	4156	119	4063
OSAKA	NR	975	NR	4481	NR	5481
HYOGO	57	1477	389	8786	535	11893
NARA	8	349	52	1223	62	1333
WAKAYAMA	17	490	65	2336	32	1649
TOTTORI	2	146	127	1232	95	1088
SHIMANE	1	68	17	484	21	508
OKAYAMA	NR	558	NR	2320	NR	1923
HIROSHIMA	14	658	93	3494	102	2619
YAMAGUCHI	20	453	156	3358	144	2528
TOKUSHIMA	7	128	17	*756	14	790
KAGAWA	11	228	44	685	63	864
EHIME	14	196	54	1403	104	1444
KOCHI	8	127	36	872	36	671
FUKUOKA	52	1538	326	7860	297	6383
SAGA	2	*172	62	1970	48	1478
NAGASAKI	NR	371	NR	2843	NR	2084
KUMAMOTO	8	188	64	2135	75	1868
OITA	8	187	66	1621	43	1194
MIYAZAKI	1	86	21	987	27	625
KAGOSHIMA	3	*102	77	*1784	52	*1423
TOTAL	481	*21636	3433	*121477	3384	*113340
RATE						
Current	32.2	57.9	229.9	325.3	226.6	303.5
Previous	33.1		259.7		258.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
 COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for		
	19 Jun 1948	21 Jun 1947	22 Jun 1946	First 25 Weeks		
				1948	1947	1946
<u>Number</u>						
Chancroid	481	704	472	21,636	20,105	11,265
Gonorrhea	3,433	4,506	2,335	121,477	96,199	48,931
Syphilis	3,384	3,003	1,193	113,340	65,965	27,432
<u>Rates</u>						
Chancroid	32.2	47.1	32.7	57.9	53.8	31.2
Gonorrhea	229.9	301.2	161.7	325.3	257.2	135.5
Syphilis	226.6	200.7	82.6	303.5	176.4	76.0

- NOTE: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, enumerated on 1 October 1947, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.